The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5109

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1745.

Yesterday arriv'd the Mails from Holland *and* Flanders.

Petersburgh, August 17.

AS it is found to be a Thing abſolutely impoſſible to get all Things in Readineſs for the Celebration of the Marriage of their Imperial Highneſſes by the End of the Month, it is reſolved, to prevent any Confuſion, to poſtpone that Solemnity to the 19th of next Month, when it will infallibly take Place; her Imperial Majeſty in Perſon having deſired ſeveral of the Foreign Miniſters who were on the Point of departing, to continue here till that Solemnity, and the Feaſts which attend it, ſhall be over. The Pains taken to extinguiſh the Report of a Conſpiracy here, cannot hinder ſome Diſcourſes on that Subject in private. The Truth of the Matter is, that a Letter without a Name was dropped at her Imperial Majeſty's Foot, containing ſeveral threatning and ſeditious Expreſſions, and ſuggeſting, that there was a very powerful Party form'd againſt the preſent Government. This, at firſt, made ſome Impreſſion, and occaſion'd ſome Enquiries; but as no Diſcoveries enſued, all farther Talk about it was forbidden. M. D'Allion, Miniſter from the French Court, has lately deliver'd to the Empreſs a Letter, in the King his Maſter's own Hand, on the Subject of the Mediation offer'd by her Imperial Majeſty; but the Contents of it are not as yet thoroughly known.

Stockholm, Auguſt 27. The Marquis de Lanmarie, Ambaſſador from France, has declared, by Order of his Court, that the Proceedings of the Privateer Dagenaar, were abſolutely irregular, contrary to the Ordinances of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and to the very Letter of his Commiſſion; for which Reaſon the King diſavow'd him, and depriv'd him of his Protection. At the ſame time however the Ambaſſador hinted, that his Majeſty would be well pleas'd if a Declaration was made to him, importing, that in puniſhing this Privateer, there was not the leaſt Deſign of inſulting the French Flag. It *is reported*, that a Dyet of the States of the Kingdom will be call'd towards the Beginning of next Year.

Genoa, Auguſt 21. The Body of Troops that are marching thro' the Eccleſiaſtical State, in order to join the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Armies, have been all along eſtimed 6000 Men at leaſt; but People who have ſeen them, and are proper Judges of ſuch Matters, aſſure us, they are not 4000, which makes us very uneaſy; more eſpecially, ſince we hear that there is a great Deſertion in the Army of the Allies, and not leſs among our Troops than among thoſe in the Service of the Crowns of Spain and Naples. We have certain Intelligence, that the King of Sardinia is on the one hand to attack the Allies in their Camp, and, on the other, collecting a Body of Peaſants and Light-arm'd Troops, which are to be employed in the Invaſion of our Dominions; which obliges us to be very much upon our Guard, and to take very unuſual Precautions for the Security of this City and the adjacent Country; more eſpecially, in levying two new Battalions, and ſubjecting all the Burghers and other Inhabitants to Martial Law, and to being enroll'd in Companies and Regiments, to their no ſmall Diſpleaſure.

Frankfort, September 5. On the 29th of laſt Month the Pruſſian Miniſter received an Expreſs from his Court, and the next Day went to the Ambaſſador of the Elector Palatine, to concert with him the Means of maintaining their Proteſt; and at Noon they were both preſent at the Conferences held for the Election, and both repeated their Proteſtations againſt the Legality of the Proceedings, till the Memorials which they had preſented were conſidered, and anſwered. On the 3d there was another Conference, in which the Miniſters of Mentz, Triers, Cologne, Bohemia, Bavaria, Saxony, and Hanover, agreed to fix the Election to the 13th; but the Miniſters from the Courts of Berlin and Manheim, delivered in a new Proteſt, conceived in very ſtrong and ſharp Terms; and concluded, that this haſty Election, againſt the Forms preſcribed by the Fundamental Laws of the Empire, inſtead of extinguiſhing, will augment the Troubles of Germany; and far from uniting, muſt infallibly create a Sciſſion in the Empire, which would be attended with Conſequences more fatal than could be either deſcribed, or apprehended. But, notwithſtanding all this, the reſt of the Miniſters remained firm, and that Day remains fixed, the Coronation being to follow within a Week; and ſo well apprized are we of the Choice that will be made, that Orders are already given for repairing and furniſhing the Caſtle of Aſchaffenbourg, for the Uſe of the Queen of Hungary, who ſets out this very Day from Vienna, with a Train of 38 Coaches. The Prince of Conti has detached from his Army a Body of 20,000 Men, with a great Train of heavy Artillery. People reaſon here very differently upon this Motion of the French; ſome will have it, that this Corps is detached only to facilitate the Arrival of the Succours which his Serene Highneſs expects from Flanders; whereas, others ſeem to be perſuaded, that they are intended to attack, or, perhaps, to bombard the City of Mentz. We have this Moment Intelligence, that the Van of the Pruſſian Army has penetrated as far as the Country of Eichsfeldt, and that they are in full march hither.

Mentz, September 4. The Body of Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Somerfeldt, paſſed the Rhine this Day at Biberich; and they are actually throwing another Bridge over the ſame River, in the Neighbourhood of Weiſſenau. The Grand Duke of Tuſcany has detached 10,000 Men more, who are to paſs over thoſe two Bridges, and are likewiſe to paſs the Main at Florſheim; for which Purpoſe, a Bridge of Boats has been conſtructed there. General Baron Berenclau, who commands the Forces on the other Side the Rhine, is gone to make a Tour to Franckfort; from whence he will return to the Army To-morrow.

Bruſſels, September 7. The M. de Saxe has ſent hither an Expreſs, demanding an Augmentation of the Contributions on every Town and Village in Brabant; upon which the States of the Province are aſſembled, and, as it is ſaid, have reſolved to repreſent to him the Impoſſibility of complying with his Demand; but, in the mean time, the French Huſſars have carried away the Bailiffs of moſt of the Towns and Villages in the Country, under Pretence of their not having furniſhed the full Proportions of Forage, with which they were charged. The French Army is ſtill at Liplo; but, in all Appearance, they will very ſoon decamp, in order to march to Ninove, where they have eſtabliſhed great Magazines. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has aſſembled a Body of 5000 Grenadiers; to which are joined 100 Men from each Battalion, two Regiments of Dragoons, one of Horſe, and all the Independant Companies in the Army, in order to execute a ſecret Expedition of the laſt Importance.

Hague, September 11. According to our laſt Advices from Bohemia, the Army of Prince Charles is in full March, in order to force the Pruſſians to abandon that Kingdom, or to hazard a Battle. They write from Bruſſels, that the French have ſtopped the Stage Coach from thence to Ghent, and obliged it to return. They write directly from the Army of the Allies, that the Firſt Column of Heſſian Troops are arrived; and that the Second is expected in a very few Days. We are in no manner of Doubt about the Grand Duke's Election; our laſt Advices from Franckfort aſſuring us, that the Electoral Ambaſſadors are to take the uſual Oath on the 9th, and that the Election will be declared on the 13th. Count Maurice of Naſſau is named to command the Troops which are to embark for England, which are compoſed of three Battalions of Swiſs, the Regiments of Brakel, Rocque, Holſtein, Gottorp, Tyſſot de Palot, and de Villates, making in all 6328 Men.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Auguſt 27. Laſt Saturday the Monitions were put on the Tholſel for the Condemnation of the two rich South Sea Prizes, the Lewis Eraſm, and Marquis d'Antin, taken by the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers; and the Papers taken on board the ſaid Ships, are ſealed up in two Boxes, under the Seal of Captain Talbot and the Commiſſioners appointed by Dr. Hugh Bailie, Judge of the Admiralty, to take Examinations at Kinſale, and are directed to the ſaid Dr. Bailie for his Peruſal, in order to condemn the Ships. The Prizes will amout to above a Million.

All the Regiments of Horſe and Foot in this Kingdom have changed their Quarters; five Companies of the Royal Regiment of Scots being ordered to Drogheda, and other Seaports, and began to march by Route this Morning: The other five Companies are to remain on Dublin Duty.

We have Accounts from the ſeveral Towns in Connaught, thro' which the Lord Athunry paſſed with his new-married Lady, that they were received with the univerſal Congratulations of all Ranks of People: Her Ladyſhip having, when Viſcounteſs Mayo, made herſelf ſo much reſpected, that all Orders of Men beheld her with Joy returning to them again.

Yeſterday came Advice, that Capt. Talbot, with the Treaſure lately taken in the two Prizes, ſailed from Kinſale laſt Friday, under Convoy of the three Men of War for Briſtol.

The ſame Day the Corporation of Brewers and Maltſters of this City met at their Hall, and unanimouſly agreed to give 2000 l. Sterling to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall within one Year, ſeize and ſecure within this Kingdom the eldeſt Son, or any other Son of the Pretender, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice.

SCOTLAND.

From the CALEDONIAN MERCURY; *dated* Tueſday, Auguſt 27.

The chief Inhabitants of this Metropolis are ſummon'd to attend the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates this Afternoon, in order to concert what Meaſures are to be taken at this critical Conjuncture.

This Morning the Hon. General Blackeney arrived here Expreſs from London.

The Magiſtrates of this City were Yeſterday and this Day employed in ſearching the Printing-houſes and Dwelling-houſes of Printers and Publiſhers, in order to find ſome printed Papers, which, we hear, are titled, *A Declaration, An Act of Regency, A Manifeſto*, &c. which we are told came up from the North.

James Drummond, Son of Rob Roy Macgregor, alias Campbell, deceas'd, who arrived here Expreſs from the North Yeſterday, left the Highland Army on Wedneſday laſt, and ſays they are not 1500 Men, have no Foreign Troops among them, and that they will run on the firſt Onſet of General Cope's Army. He brought with him Copies of the above Papers.

A Letter from the Highlands ſays, 'That two Knights 'from England had been in the Highland Army, but 'that they daily rather diminiſh than increaſe; and adds, 'Capt. Scot is upon Parole, gone to be cured of his 'Wounds at Inverlochie; in which Place Capt. Millar, 'of Guiſe's Regiment, commands a ſtrong and hearty 'Gariſon, ready to give the Rebels a vigorous Reception, if they keep their Word and beſiege him. It 'was Capt. Sweetinham of Guiſe's, who was taken Priſoner alone, while reconnoitring the Rebels.'

Extract of a Letter from Montroſe, Auguſt 20.

'Some Days ago, by the Force of a violent Speat of 'the North Water near this Place, there appeared an 'Eaſt-India Ship, loaded with Brick, Oil, &c. which was 'loſt in the Year 1708 at the Mouth of the above 'Water, when four other Ships were caſt away, but 'their Cargoes were ſaved. This one had ſunk in the 'Sand, and before they who bought the Property of 'her when ſhe firſt ſtruck on the Bank, could get out 'the Cargo, ſhe ſunk ſo deep, that no Part of her ever 'appear'd till now. The People here are very buſy in 'digging her Bricks out of the Sand, and ſoon expect 'to come at the Oil, which will, they hope, be ſtill valuable. The Ships then caſt away on our Coaſt were 'called the Carraſſow Fleet, bound from Holland for 'the Eaſt Indies.'

COUNTRY NEWS.

Yarmouth, Auguſt 30. Laſt Thurſday Joſeph Cotman, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this Corporation for the Year enſuing, without Oppoſition.

This Week a Cod Smack belonging to Harwich, with a Seafare of Fiſh on board, was taken near Cromer, on the Coaſt of Norfolk, by a ſmall Lug-ſail French Privateer, with four Guns, and ranſomed. The Cod Smack being a prime Sailor, would have eſcaped the Privateer, if a Shot had not unluckely cut the Fore-ſheet, which very much exaſperated Monſieur, and he went on board with a Piſtol in his Hand, which he held to the Captain, ſwearing, if he did not ſtrike to him another time without ſo much Trouble, he would ſhoot him thro' the Head. And after the Frenchman had accepted the Ranſom, he took away a new Fore-ſail, for their not behaving to him, as he ſaid, with more Complaiſance.

Norwich, Auguſt 31. Laſt Tueſday Mr. James Smith was elected by the Freemen, to be one of the Sheriffs for the Year enſuing.

Briſtol, Auguſt 31. Laſt Wedneſday the Reſolution Cartel Ship fell down the River, in order to proceed for Rochelle, with the Remainder of the French Priſoners that were confin'd in the ſeveral Priſons adjacent to this City (except about 50 that are left ſick at Knowle) the Number on board amounting to about 250, who ſailed Yeſterday Morning.

Wedneſday Morning a Man was found ſuffocated to Death in his Bed, at a Houſe on the Ware, owing, as is ſuppoſed, to his ſmoaking when in Bed, and falling

but did little Damage.

FOREIGN PORT.

Elsineur, Septem. 4. N. S. The following Commanders are arrived; viz. Charles Lund, from Liverpool for Stockholm; Francis Pemberton, from Konigsburgh for London; Richard Heaton, from Narva for London; Stephen Read, from Petersburgh for London; John Wilkinson, from Stockholm for London; John Mountain and William Clark, from Stockholm for Lynn; John Chapman of Hull, from Riga for London; Anthony Mattby and Samuel Wyles, from Narva for Hull; John Nyman, from Stockholm for Liverpool; William Smith, from Dantzick for Greenock; and John Joad, sen. of the Katherine, from Petersburgh for London. 'Another 'Russia Frigate passed this our Road the 2d ult. and two 'more are expected this Season. By what I can learn 'by Capt. Read and Capt. Joad, I find we may daily 'expect a great many Ships from Petersburgh, and that 'this Homeward-bound Fleet is like to be very numerous and valuable, so that it's to be hoped a proper 'Convoy will be ordered to escort them safe Home. 'By Letters receiv'd this Day from Warburg, I hear 'that Captain Dunlop's Wreck is drove ashore in that 'Neighbourhood, and must be broke up. The Convoy has had several Opportunities offer'd, which makes 'us a little surpriz'd they don't appear.'

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, August 27. Arrived the Thomas and Mary, Thomson, from Dantzick; the Lucretia, Stingree, from Bremen; the John and William, Manning, from Riga; the Emanuel, Lean, from Christiansands; and the Lovely Sally, Murphy, from Drontheim. Sailed the Appletree, Hubshman, for Drontheim; and the Elizabeth, Hindman, for St. Eustatia and St. Christophers.

Leith, August 26. The Fox Man of War, and the Happy Janet, came into the Road Yesterday, and likewise saw no Enemy's Ships.

Falmouth, August 29. Since my last arrived, and sailed again, the York Tender, with a Fleet of Coasters under her Convoy for Bristol and Wales. Arrived also the Immaculate Conception, ———, from London for the Streights; the Italian Merchant, Read, from London for Virginia; off the Harbour the Bristol Privateer, bound on a Cruize.

Plymouth, August 30. Since my last came in the Fox Privateer, Castle, and brought in with him the Revenge Privateer of St. Malo's, taken the 25th of August off Ushant, by the Cruizer Privateer, Capt. Sutherland, of 8 Carriage Guns, 16 Swivels, and 84 Men. Came in the Windsor, of and for Liverpool for London; and his Majesty's Ships Captain, Monmouth, Princess Louisa, and Portland, from a Cruize.

Weymouth, August 31. Wind E. S. E. The 29th arriv'd here the Two Sisters, Penny, from Wales for Portsmouth; the Two Brothers, Weldon, and the Happy Molly, Abbot, from Newcastle; the St. Peter, Jacobson, from Arundel for this Place; the Anne, Bishop, the Providence, Talbot, and the John and Martha, Dean, all of and for this Place from London; the Anne of Scarborough, Preston, from Newcastle.

Cowes, August 31. Wind East. On the 29th sailed the Charming Molly, Kelly, from London for Newfoundland. Just now came in the Thomas and Mary, Ely, from Chichester for Dublin.

Southampton, August 31. Wind E. Yesterday sailed the Expedition, Preaux, of and for Guernsey; and the Two Brothers, Grur, of and for ditto, from Newcastle.

Portsmouth, August 31. Since my last came in from the Downs the Ships bound to America.

Deal, September 1. Wind E. by N. Arrived Yesterday in the Afternoon, his Majesty's Ships Norwich, Pool, Foulkstone, and Kinsale, from Hollond; and remain with his Majesty's Ships, and Outward-bound, as per last.

Gravesend, September 1. Passed by the Carolina Yacht, Capt. Maloy, and all the rest of the Yachts from Holland. The Foxhunter, Haynes, the Success, Norwood, the Chandois. Kelham, the Mary, Perkins, the Princess of Wales, Harding, and the John and Elizabeth, Stephens, all from Rotterdam; the Union, Clinkart, and the Lady Mary, Rose, from Amsterdam; the Dolphin, Robinson, from Ostend; the Silver Eel, Rulass, from Freizland; the Antwerp Packet, Edwards, and the Jemima Earl, from Middleburgh; the Sarah, Felbourn, the Princess Louisa, Jacobson, the Anne and Catharine, Hauson, the Peter and Anne, Oidson, and the Ebenezer, Dedikam, all from Norway; and the Dauphin, a French Privateer, of two Carriage, and eight Swivel Guns, and 40 Men, taken by his Majesty's Ship Bridgewater, near Flushing.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Carolina, the Vernon, Addis, and the John and Betty, Jones, from Pool.

At Antigua, the Atalanta, Vavasor, from Bristol and Cork.

At Leghorn, the ———, Saunders, from London.

At Hamburgh, the St. Nicholas, Hinsh; at Newfoundland, the Sampson, Baker; both from Bristol.

At Gottenburgh, the Ridderhause and Gottenburgh, from the East-Indies.

At Glasgow, the Nelly, Bailey, the Lilly, Wallace, and the Lilly's Prize, Andrews, from Virginia.

At Liverpool, the Planter, ———, from Virginia.

LONDON.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Fire of London, the Rev. Mr. Hawkins, Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, preached before his Lordship, &c. at St. Paul's.

Last Sunday died, after a short Illness, Mrs. Huntly, Wife of Mr. Huntly, an eminent Linen Draper in Leadenhall Street.

The same Day died, Mr. Adam Rayer, an eminent Wine Cooper in Philpot Lane.

Yesterday Prince Cherbatow, Ambassador from the Empress of Russia, and M. Hopp, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and were graciously receiv'd.

The Right Hon. the Countess of Orford is arrived in Town from the Hague.

Yesterday the Soldiers that are return'd from Ostend, were Review'd by their Commanding Officer at the Orderly Room in Scotland Yard, and order'd to their respective Companies in the Guards.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge,	Morning		Evening	
	03	52	04	06

Bank Stock, 143 3-4ths. India, 175 1-half to 176. South Sea, 103 1-4th to 1-half. Old Annuity, 108 3-4ths to 109. New ditto, 106 7-8ths to 107 1-4th. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 87 3-4ths to 88. Ditto 1744, 87 3-4ths to 88. Ditto 1745, 87 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 13 s. to 14 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 15 s. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 6 Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110 1-half. Tickets, 10 l. 13 s. 6 d. to 15 s.

Admiralty-Office, August 29, 1745.

SEveral *of the Officers, whose Conduct in the late Engagement off of* Toulon *is to be enquired into at a Court Martial, having applied to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to bring their Trials on as soon as possible; and the Prosecutors for the Crown having informed their Lordships, that every Thing may be got in Readiness in about Three Weeks, to begin with their Trials, their Lordships, in Compliance with their Requests, do hereby give Notice, That instead of the 1st of October, they have appointed Monday the 23d Day of September, for the Flag Officers and Captains, who are to compose the Court Martial, to assemble on board his Majesty's Ship the* London, *at* Chatham, *and to proceed upon the Trials of the said Officers, and to continue the same daily, until the whole is finished; beginning with the Trials of the Lieutenants, next with the Captains, and lastly, of the Flag Officers. And their Lordships do hereby charge and require all Parties concern'd, either as Evidence for the King, or for the Officers to be tried, to attend diligently at the respective Trials, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.*

Thomas Corbett.

Tower of London, August 17, 1745.

THE *Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That whosoever will discover to them any Arms, concealed in any Part of Great Britain, so as the same may be properly secured, till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known therein; the Name or Names of the Person or Persons, who shall make such Discovery, shall be concealed, if required; and he, or they, shall receive, as a Reward for the same, after the Rate of Twenty-five Pounds for every One Hundred Arms, and so in Proportion, be the Number more or less.*

By Order of the Board,

Charles Bush.

Lottery-Office, August 27, 1745.

THE Managers for Exchanging Tickets in the Lottery Anno. 1744, for Certificates, give Notice, That they are upon the Point of closing their Commission for that Work: Therefore all Persons possessed of Tickets in the said Lottery, not yet entered for Certificates, are desired to hasten the entering thereof; for that the Commission being once closed, the obtaining of Certificates for Tickets, that shall be then unentered, will be attended with Trouble and Charge; which the Proprietors may avoid, by bringing their Tickets to be entered in Time; viz. on or before the 14th of September.

Admiralty-Office, September 2, 1745.

WHereas *some of the Petty-Officers and Seamen, late belonging to his Majesty's Ships* Chichester, Rippon, *and* Montague, *have failed in their Duty, by not repairing on board the Ships they were ordered, and do thereby merit, besides Forfeiture of their Wages, the Martial Law being put in Execution against them: The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, however, willing to pass by their Offence, do hereby strictly direct them not to fail to repair immediately on board his Majesty's Ship the* Tilbury, *fitting out at* Portsmouth, *which if they do not do, so as to be on board her, or before the 6th Instant, they shall be proceeded against with the utmost Severity of Martial Law; the Marshal of the Admiralty having Orders to take up all such of them as shall be found on Shore after that Day.*

Thomas Corbett.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are viciously contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Clap, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relick on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weakness to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Illness attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings out, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have found their great Joy experience'd.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, may by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it intirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose, than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble Anti-Siphylicon is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Raymond's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is intirely rooted out of their Bodies

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Secret.

The Grand Specifick Syrup for CHILDREN.

THIS Syrup, by many Years Experience, has been remarkably serviceable in all Disorders incident to Children, and is the best Preservative yet known against Convulsions and Epilepsies, when cutting their Teeth. It expels Wind, prevents sour Belchings, and frequent Pukings, helps Digestion, and effectually appeases the Gripes. Its Virtues are known to be of uncommon Service in the Chin or Convulsive Coughs, likewise in all Consumptive Cases, either of Children or Grown People, from Obstructions, Knots or Ulcers in the Lungs, attended with Coughs, Catarrhs, Hectic Fevers, Night-Sweats, Flushings, and Wastings of the Flesh; likewise in those Eruptions of Infants, call'd the Red-Gum, entirely rooting out and destroying the Acrimonious Humour and inward Heat of the Thrush, which, for want of timely Relief, kills multitudes of Infants.

It is so innocent, that it may be taken by a Child of a Day old; and is so far from laying the Foundation of a Train of Evils, by stupifying the Senses, and only easing the present Pains, pauling the Stomach, &c. which are well known to attend all Preparations of Opiates, and which, by woful Experience, has ruined multitudes of Infants, by locking up in the Vessels those very Mischiefs they were given to expel, and which, in a little Time, break out with a double Force, thereby at once ruining the Constitution of the Infant, if not terminating in Death.

Sold at Dr. BATEMAN's Warehouse, in *Bow-Church-Yard, London*, at One Shilling the Bottle, containing about an Ounce and a half; sealed as in the Margin, with copious Directions and Instructions in every Case incident to Children; together with a brief Account of the Nature and Original Cause, as well as Cure, of the Distempers common to Infants, according to the Opinion of the best Authors, Antient and Modern.

LONDON: Printed for M. Cooper, at the *Globe in Pater-noster Row.*